.

and its status in Railways planned expenditure Pink Book?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Budget allocation was made for acquisition of land at Anand Vihar. Acquisition of 40 hectares of land and provision of a boundary wall to prevent encroachment is complete. Passenger terminals at Delhi, New Delhi, and Hazarat Nizamuddin stations, where works for augmentation of capacity are in progress, have not yet reached saturation points.

Development of Anand Vihar will be a need based exercise. Commercial and operational facilities will be decided depending upon the requirements at the proper time. Work will thereafter be sanctioned and will appear in the Pink Book.

Indo-Russian cooperation in the field of Science

2126. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Russian cooperation has been established in the field of Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the joint programmes launched during last three years and proposed to be launched in the coming three years in that field;

(c) whether any new project has been approved under Integrated Long Term Programme (ILTP); and

(d) if so, the number of scientists in both the countries involved in various tasks under the ILTP along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Indo-Russian cooperation during the last three years the following programmes have been launched:

(i) Joint research projects
(ii) Exchange visits of scientists
(iii) Fellowship to Russian scientists
(iv) Bose-Lomonosov Lecture Series
(v) Inter-institutional Linkages
(vi) Thematic interaction groups

During the coming three years, besides continuing the above programmes, it is proposed to organise joint seminars/workshops and setting up of Technology Clearing Houses in the two countries.

(c) 22 new joint research projects have been approved for implementation under Integrated Long Term Programme of Cooperation in Science & Technology between the two countries.

(d) About 500 scientists from over 150 scientific institutes of both the countries, are participating in various programmes under the ILTP.

Anti-pollutant fuel saving device

2127. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Scientist of Calcutta has invented what is termed, "SMG-HAI" an anti-pollutant fuel saving device for use of automobiles; if so, at what stage of development the device stands and by whom it has been developed; and

(b) whether the blue-print of the device has been missing?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Sh. S.M. Ghosh; ef SMG-HAI Technocrats (Pvt.) Ltd., Calcutta has claimed the invention as per his prize award application submitted to National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), which is a public enterprise under Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, in May 1995. M/s. SMG-HAI Technocrats (Pvt.) Limited, 195-A, Sarat Bose Road, Calcutta is claimed to be manufacturing and selling the device.

(b) No blue prints of the device were submitted to NRDC by the inventor while applying for the prize award.

Quality of research programmes

2128. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Comptroller and Auditor General's Report to Parliament in 1997 which raised questions not only about the quality and quantity of research programmes undertaken by research institutions, but also about the administrative competence and fiscal discipline of these institutions;

(b) whether several research institutions have allowed projects on hand to drag on for years, or wound up some of them mid-way, without assigning any reasons; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Research projects entail high uncertainty and risks unlike developmental projects. Thus not only their administrative and fiscal management differs from that of developmental projects but also their continuance or otherwise depends on the intermediary outputs/results.

Different government R&D institutions adopt differeing mechanisms to review the outputs of research projects depending upon their special-endowments. For example in CSIR every laboratory has a Research Council (RC), having expert members drawn from industry, academia, R&D, government etc. which review and recommend further course of action on projects. CSIR has further strengthened the monitoring of research projects in the laboratories by requiring every laboratory to review and monitor their ongoing projects annually in April for their continuance or otherwise, especially of projects continuing for more than 3 years; and any project to be continued beyond 5 years requires special approval.

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STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Correcting the reply given in the Rajya Sabha on the 12th June, 1998 to the Starred Question 248 regarding Development of Science

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Sir, on 12th June, 1998 Shri Raj Babbar raised a question. His question was:

> "Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
>
> (a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has given a slogan of Jai vigyan'; and
>
> (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government for the development of science?"

The answer was: "(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Prime Minister during his speech at the Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar Prize distribution function held on the 25th May, 1998 outlined a number of steps to convert the slogan — 'JAI VIGYAN' into action by making the following specific suggestions for consideration of the Scientific community, industry and policy makers in the Government to: (i) make science and scientific temper an integral part of national life (ii) reform science education at school level to promote creativity (iii) make science central to planning process (iv) enhance the intellectual and psychic income of our young scientists and recognise and respect the achievements of talented scientists

(v) synergise and create knowledge networks

(vi) promote R&D in and by industry

(vii) focus and concentrate on select areas to achieve global excellence and leadership

(viii) enhance the use of Information Technology through a national campaign

(ix) create an intellectual property movement

(x) debureaucratise scientific institutions